

GERMANY'S REPLY EXPECTED TO-DAY

Port From The Hague Says
Answer Will Be of Tempor-
izing Character.

NT OF CONTENTS RECEIVED

n Bernstorff Said to Have
Urged Berlin to Act With-
out Delay.

ONDON, May 28.—An Evening News
hatch from The Hague declares
many's reply to the American note
to be presented to-morrow.

It will be of a temporizing char-
acter," the dispatch continues, "and
ask the United States either to
deny or deny that the Lusitania car-
ried munitions destined for the
U. S."

PLY WILL BE FURNISHED

TO GERMAN PRESS SUNDAY
ERLIN, May 28 (via London, May
28).—It is understood that Germany's
reply to the American note concerning
many's submarine warfare, which
was delivered to the American am-
bassador to-morrow, will be furnished
to the German press on Sunday for pub-
lication.

DESPREAD SPECULATION

IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES
ASHINGTON, May 28.—The passing
of weeks with no reply from the
German government to the note from
the United States concerning violations
of American rights in the war zone has
spread widespread speculation in offi-
cial and diplomatic quarters.

Some circumstances contributed to the
speculation to-day of further tension
in already delicate situation—the in-
crease of reports from London that
the American steamer Nebraska was
sunk instead of mined, and pub-
lished intimations that Germany would
reply in a series of notes in answer to
the American communication, delaying a
decision of the merits of the question
until there was an agreement on facts.

While high officials scrupulously
refused comment, it was evident that
they were loath to believe the German
government had underestimated the in-
tense feeling of the American people
over the Lusitania disaster, with the loss
more than 100 American lives, or
to seek to delay the reparation de-
manded by the United States.

Count von Bernstorff, the German
ambassador, explained the London re-
sponse that he had sent wireless mes-
sages to the German Foreign Office de-
claring the American press was being
impatient over the delay in
replying to the German reply, and that
Nebraska incident had aggravated
situation. It was explained that the
ambassador was not
resisting his own opinion in these
matters, but merely keeping his govern-
ment informed as usual on the state
of public opinion in the United States.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

AS TO CONTENTS OF REPLY
erlin press dispatches saying that
ambassador Gerard had been in daily
conference with German Foreign Office
and therefore probably had sent
advance of the German reply, were
sent to Secretary Bryan to-night. It
was while the ambassador had
his own conjectures, nothing that
he called an outline had been
received, and that he was not aware
of any official information had been
sent as to the contents of the reply.

The general trend of comment in
official and diplomatic quarters was
that if the preliminary note from Ger-
many proposed an agreement on the
basis of various cases mentioned in the
American note, there would follow
immediately a counterproposal from
Berlin to a suspension of submarine
warfare, which might en-
danger American lives or vessels while
diplomatic discussion was in prog-

ess. The German government, according
published reports, is represented as
wishing to inquire first whether the
Lusitania was armed or unarmed, and
whether she carried munitions of war.
position of the United States gov-
ernment is that the Lusitania sailed
armed from an American port, and
not resist capture. Whether or
the vessel carried contraband of
character did not enter in the American
reply, but the right, under
rules of international law, to un-
derstandably, to be given an
opportunity to transfer crew and pas-
sengers to a place of safety before
being destroyed.

TISH LIVER FOUND

TO BE ENTIRELY UNARMED
cials pointed out, moreover, that
British liner by careful investiga-
before sailing, was found to be
armed, and that there was no denial
of the fact that she carried on her
deck published the day of sailing,
captain Dudley Field Malone, of the
of New York, who was in Wash-
on to-night for a conference with
ident Wilson on what were de-
scribed as personal matters, explained
his assistants had made a thorough
sitation of the Lusitania, and that
had no guns aboard, either mounted
or dismounted.

Officials still were noncommittal to-
about the explosion aboard the
mer Nebraska. Ambassador Page
said that he expected affidavits from
captain and crew of the Nebraska,
did not reveal their nature. As yet
Washington government does not
positively whether a mine or tor-
pedo caused the explosion.

Reports of the naval attaches of
American embassy at London are
noted to throw light on the subject
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

U.S. Cruiser Ashore in Mediterranean

The North Carolina Aground
Within Outer Harbor of
Alexandria, Egypt.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The United
States cruiser North Carolina is aground
within the outer harbor of Alexandria,
Egypt, according to report to the Navy
Department to-day by her commander,
Captain Joseph W. Ogden. He said the
ship was undamaged and that dredging
operations would be undertaken to re-
lease her.

Efforts yesterday to release the North
Carolina failed. The cruiser Des
Molines has arrived off Alexandria to
relieve her in Mediterranean waters,
and as soon as floated she will return
to act as naval aviation ship off Pen-
sacola.

ELBERT HUBBARD WAS CALM

Samuel Knox Saw Writer After Tor-
pedoing of Lusitania.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, May 28.—Samuel Knox,
of Philadelphia, president of the New
York Shipbuilding Company and a
Lusitania survivor, returned to New
York to-day on the Rotterdam. Mr.
Knox is the only survivor interviewed
thus far who saw Elbert Hubbard after
the torpedoing of the liner.

"I saw Hubbard on deck soon after
the explosion," said Mr. Knox. "He
was alone and was calm. He did not
wear a life belt. Perhaps he had ac-
cepted the assurances of the officers
that the vessel would remain afloat
until beached.

"The Lusitania was struck only once,"
continued Mr. Knox. "From the violence
of the explosion, I felt that the ship
was doomed. I hurried to my
stateroom and put on a life preserver.
Returning to deck, the ship already had
a decided list.

"A life boat still attached to the falls
was afloat just below me. I jumped
in and so did some other men. We
couldn't get the lines loose, and the
Lusitania was sinking so rapidly we
knew we would be carried down with
her, so we jumped into the water.

"As the Lusitania sank I was caught
beneath one of the funnels, but swam
loose and shot to the surface just out-
side the swirl which marked where
the vessel went down."

BOOM MANN FOR PRESIDENT

National Anti-Saloon League Claims to
Have Unearthed Movement.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Na-
tional Anti-Saloon League, through its
headquarters here, claims to have un-
earthed a movement to boom James R.
Mann, Republican House leader, for
president. The league then announced
it intended to fight Mr. Mann tooth
and nail.

The statement given out to-night
says there is being circulated a peti-
tion, asking Mann to run for President.
The statement then says:

"This petition, information from
Chicago, says, is being circulated
quietly by friends of Mann, and those
in charge of it have cautioned every
circulator that there must not be any
publicity about it. Details of the
scheme came to the Illinois League
through a Chicagoan, who had been
approached to sign it. It is said to
have 40,000 or 50,000 signers, and to
have a special train to Denver about
the middle of June to meet Mann on
his return from Honolulu. Upon his
declaration of candidacy, several spe-
cial trains will go to the principal
American cities in his interest. What
is called the 'National Republican As-
sociation of Laboring Men' is being
formed by the Mann folks."

ALDRICH'S WILL PROBATED

Wife So Ill She Has Not Been Told of
Husband's Death.

NEW YORK, May 28.—With the an-
nouncement that the will of Nelson W.
Aldrich had been probated at Warwick,
R. I., it became known to-day that
his widow, Mrs. Abby P. Aldrich, is
seriously ill at her home here, that
she has not been told of her husband's
death.

Mrs. Aldrich collapsed when her
husband was stricken several weeks
ago, and her condition has not per-
ceptibly improved. Under the will she
and three children, Edward B. Ald-
rich, of New York City; Lucy T. Ald-
rich, of Warwick Neck, and Richard S.
Aldrich, of Providence, are executors,
and become trustees of the estate.

The entire estate is left to members
of the family.

From an authoritative source it was
learned to-day that the maximum value
of Senator Aldrich's estate would not
exceed \$5,000,000, instead of the \$30,-
000,000 estimate made previously.

THE PANTELEIMON NOT SUNK

Turkish Official Announcement Denied
by Russian Admiralty.

PARIS, May 28.—The French Min-
istry to-day gave out this announce-
ment:

"The Russian Admiralty denies cate-
gorically the Turkish official announce-
ment that the Russian battleship Pan-
teleimon was sunk in the Black Sea by
a submarine. The day when this was
supposed to have happened, the Pan-
teleimon was in a Russian port, and
no vessel of the Russian Black Sea squad-
ron has been either sent to the bottom
or wrecked."

KITCHIN DENIES REPORT

New Majority Leader of House Has Not
Urged Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Representa-
tive Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina,
new majority leader of the House in
Washington, to-day denied reports that
he had urged an extra session of Con-
gress to deal with the revenue situa-
tion.

"The necessity or propriety of an ex-
tra session is with the President," said
Mr. Kitchin.

WILSON WILL WARN MEXICAN FACTIONS

To Serve Notice on Them That
Conditions in That Country
Are Intolerable.

DOES NOT MEAN RECOGNITION

Talk of Intervention, Dormant,
Since European War Began,
Strongly Revived.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President
Wilson has decided to serve notice on
the warring factions in Mexico that
conditions in that country have be-
come intolerable, and that, unless they
themselves compose the situation soon,
some other means may have to be
employed to accomplish the result.

The first intimation of the Presi-
dent taking this step came in an ap-
peal issued from the head of the
American Red Cross setting forth that
"several years of internal disturbances
in many parts of Mexico have reduced
the people to the verge of starvation,"
and urging contributions to relief
funds.

Later the White House gave out the
following:

"When the President's appeal for aid
for the Mexicans was issued, it was
also stated at the executive offices that
a statement from the President on the
present situation in Mexico might be
expected within the next few days."

This statement has been prepared,
and will be issued after the Cabinet
meeting next Tuesday, and then com-
municated to the leaders of all the
Mexican factions.

DENY THAT RECOGNITION

IS CONTEMPLATED

Officials at the White House and
State Department declined to say what
the President's statement contained,
but denied that recognition of any
faction was contemplated.

The present action, it was said, was
to demand, in effect, that the Mexicans
arrive at an early settlement of their
troubles, or at least provide for the
sustenance of the starving population.

High officials refused to say the Presi-
dent's forthcoming pronouncement was
not meaning "immediate intervention."
The impression in executive quarters
would be to place responsibility for the
present state of affairs squarely on
the military elements in the republic,
which have overrun the country and
appropriated its food supply or pre-
vented the tilling of the soil.

While anxious to continue the policy
of allowing the Mexicans to settle
their difficulties without outside inter-
ference, the President is said to be de-
termined that the civilian population of
the country shall not be starved in the
meantime.

TALK OF INTERVENTION

REVIVED BY STATEMENT

Talk of intervention, which has been
dormant since the European war di-
verted attention from the situation
nearer home, was revived by the White
House statement. Many diplomats,
who interpreted the day's events as
the forerunner of a new policy, thought
intervention was an inevitable out-
come, and that the United States was
paving the way for it by notifying the
world of its purpose to take the step
for the sake of humanity. They
pointed out that a similar utterance
had preceded intervention in Cuba in
1895.

For the present it is understood the
notification to all the Mexican factions
of the intolerable state of affairs, and
the desire of the American government
for a betterment of conditions, will be
allowed to stand without explanation,
while the relief work of the American
Red Cross is undertaken in earnest.

The belief was widespread in official
and diplomatic circles to-night that
an immediate effect of the forthcoming
statement will be to give warning that
relief supplies must not be appropri-
ated by the military factions, and
that they must assist in feeding the
starving populace. While the Presi-
dent's statement will not state specifi-
cally the alternative course, in the case
it is not heeded, the general trend of
United States policy as a first step in such
a contingency, would insist on keeping
the railroad between Vera Cruz and
Mexico City open for the transporta-
tion of supplies, and might even de-
liver its supplies to the people in other
Mexican cities by governmental agencies.

WILL TAKE SEVERAL WEEKS

TO WORK PLANS OUT

The government's plans, it is said,
will take several weeks to be worked
out, and they are not expected to come
to a decisive point while the delicate
negotiations with Germany are in
progress.

President Wilson declared on Tues-
day, after his conference with DuVal
West, that he had decided on no
change in the Mexican policy. The
events of the last twenty-four hours,
however—the seizure by Carranza and
thorities of large quantities of corn
purchased by the International Relief
Committee, and the inability of the
authorities at Vera Cruz and Mexico
City to provide transportation for
supplies to succor the ever-increasing
bread-line—brought about the determi-
nation to act.

Officials flatly denied reports that
Great Britain, through her embassy
here, had been exerting pressure for
the relief of conditions in Mexico. It
was pointed out, however, that DuVal
West, after a three months' investiga-
tion of conditions in Mexico, was un-
derstood to have brought back in-
formation tending to show that none
of the leaders had sufficient capacity
to dominate the situation, and to have
suggested that the United States must
compel a settlement.

The idea that by relieving dis-
tressed conditions among the populace
the influence of the United States gov-
ernment upon the warring factions
would increase, is said to have been
one of Mr. West's arguments.

The great hope of the American gov-

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

POLLARD RULES ON NEW FRANCHISE

Holds That Company's Surrender
of All Rights Is Condition
Precedent to Sale.

SAYS BIDDING MUST BE FREE

Contract Made Prior to Sale
Should Guarantee Successful
Bidder Full Possession.

In an opinion transmitted yesterday
to the Council Committee on Streets,
City Attorney Pollard, ruling on the
Council's right to dispose of a new
franchise granting the right to operate
car routes now controlled under
existing franchises or on other streets
that may be designated, holds that such
a franchise cannot be legally granted
unless, in the Council's opinion, the
streets on which cars are now oper-
ated are wide enough to accommodate
another line.

On one condition, however, Mr. Pol-
lard holds, the Council may authorize
the sale of franchise rights along
streets on which there are still in
force other franchise rights previously
granted.

MUST AGREE BEFOREHAND

TO UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

An ordinance disposing of such
rights, in order to be legal, Mr. Pol-
lard holds, must contain a provision
making it "of no force and effect until
the corporation having the existing
rights had, by proper contract with
the city of Richmond, surrendered such
rights unconditionally to the city, to
be effective when the new franchise
had been let to the successful and ac-
cepted bidder for franchise rights,"
whether such successful bidder prove
to be the company in possession or
some other person or corporation.

Unless the Virginia Railway and
Power Company is willing to take the
attitude just outlined, the City At-
torney advises the committee, the com-
pany's petition for a new franchise
should be returned to the Council with
the recommendation that it be not
granted.

Mr. Pollard's opinion was furnished
to the committee in conformity with a
motion passed by it at its last meeting,
asking for a ruling on the legal right
of the city to grant a new franchise.
It is the first time that the City At-
torney has sent to any councilman
body an expression on the legal aspect
of the pending franchise application.

TO CONSIDER OPINION

AT MONDAY'S MEETING

The communication will be formally
placed before the committee at its
meeting Monday afternoon. A heavy
docket prevented it from taking up its
consideration yesterday.

The opinion is regarded as of the
first significance. Councilmen who
have given much time to a study of
the franchise question admitted yester-
day that the ruling has further com-
plicated an already highly involved
problem. One member of the commit-
tee saw in the situation the elements
of a deadlock, which may keep the
company and the city on opposite sides
of an essential consideration.

President Thomas S. Wheelwright
and Vice-President Henry W. Ander-
son, of the Virginia Railway and
Power Company, were both out of the
city yesterday, and could not be
reached for an expression of an opin-
ion on the new development.

POLLARD TRANSMITS

OPINION ON FRANCHISE

The City Attorney's opinion, ad-
dressed to the Council Committee on
Streets, dated May 27, follows in full:

Complying with your request com-
municated through your clerk, under
date of May 27, 1915, to give a full ex-
pression of my views "concerning the
rights of the City Council to dispose
of the franchise at this time for the
operation of cars along the existing
routes controlled by any of the street
railway companies in this city under
franchises now in force as well as any
other route or routes that the Council
may designate in a new franchise," I
beg to make to your inquiry, which is
of more than ordinary importance, the
following response:

1. The evident object of the consti-
tutional provisions contained in sec-
tions 124 and 125 of the code of 1901,
1933, 1934 and 1935 of the Code of Vir-
ginia, 1904, carrying out said provi-
sions of the Constitution, was that
there should be competition in the
bidding for franchise rights on the
streets of the municipalities of the
Commonwealth, that in that way an
adequate price might be obtained com-
mensurate with the privileges proposed
to be granted. With this object in
view it is very clear to me that the
Council cannot legally undertake to
grant at a public sale, in the mode de-
scribed, a general franchise to operate
street railways in the city of Richmond
along and over routes on streets al-
ready granted to a corporation except
in such cases where the Council, in
the exercise of sound discretion, be-
lieve that a second route and line
might be operated conveniently along
the same street—that is, that by rea-
son of the width of the street two
routes or lines might be located thereon.

DESCRIBES MANNER

OF LEGAL SALE

2. But I am of opinion that the Coun-
cil might pass an ordinance authoriz-
ing the sale of franchise rights along
streets on which there are already
franchise rights granted which had not
expired, making such ordinance of no
force and effect until the corporation
having the existing rights had, by
proper contract with the city of Rich-
mond, surrendered such rights uncondi-
tionally to the city, to be effective
when the new franchise had been let
to the successful and accepted bidder
for franchise rights, at a bidding au-
thorized and conducted in the man-
ner prescribed by law.

3. In the petition of the Virginia
Railway and Power Company, several
months ago presented to the Council

(Continued on Second Page.)

Teutons Seemingly Pressing More Closely Toward Przemyśl

The Austro-Germans and the Rus-
sians continue to wage san-
guinary warfare in Galicia, with the
Teutons seemingly pressing more
closely toward Przemyśl. The Teu-
tons are declared now to be only a
short distance from the fortress, six
miles east of San and fourteen miles
northeast of Przemyśl.

Elsewhere in the Galician district
stubborn combat is in progress,
with both sides claiming successes,
and with the Russians admitting
losses near Rodynno and Gousskov.

Progress for the British troops
toward La Bassée and gains of the
French near Curie and in Alsace are
reported by Paris. Elsewhere in
the west the Germans either are de-
livering furious counterattacks,
which, it is declared, are being held,
or engaging in artillery duels with
the allies.

Both infantry and artillery en-
gagements and bombardments of

Turkish positions by allied warships
are in progress in the region of the
Dardanelles, but, according to Con-
stantinople, the fire by the land
forces is feeble. Italy announces
that Italian torpedo-boats have sent
an Austrian submarine to the bot-
tom during an engagement.

The Italians continue to report
gains, but no important battle has
been chronicled.

German submarines have added to
their score of sunken vessels, the
Swedish bark M. Roosvall and the
British steamer Spennimore. Two
men on the bark and the captain
and five men of the steamer were
lost in the disasters.

Berlin reports unofficially that
Germany's note to the United States
in answer to the Lusitania protest
will be delivered to the American
ambassador on Saturday and pub-
lished by the Berlin newspapers
Sunday.

GENERAL YOUNG WILL

ARRIVE THIS AFTERNOON

Commander-in-Chief to Be Met at
Station by Richmond
Grays.

PRESIDENT WILSON DECLINES

Writes Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson
Official Duties Will Keep Him in
Washington—Werner Issues Police
Orders for Reunion Week.

General Bennett H. Young, com-
mander-in-chief of the United Confederate
Veterans, will arrive here this after-
noon at 3:40 o'clock over the Ches-
apeake and Ohio Railway, and will be
met at the Main Street Station by the
Richmond Grays' Battalion, appointed
as his escort during the reunion, and
by a squad of mounted police. General
Young will be escorted up Main Street
to Fifth, and thence to the Jefferson Hotel,
where his headquarters will be estab-
lished and maintained.

Many veterans are now in the city,
and others are expected to arrive to-
day until the opening, when it is es-
timated that there will be anywhere
from 70,000 to 100,000 visitors in Rich-
mond. Ample arrangements for their
comfort and care have been made.
Chief of Police Werner yesterday is-
sued special orders to the department,
calling on the men for extra duty, and
cautioning them to pay special at-
tention to the veterans and to afford
them every courtesy for which they
may be called upon. He is especially
anxious that every safeguard against
accident be taken.

GENERAL ORDER ISSUED

BY CHIEF OF POLICE

The general order issued yesterday
by Mayor Werner to the department is
as follows:

"You will direct and observe that
every possible action is taken by the
members of your command, during the
reunion of next week, in avoiding ac-
cidents, especially at congested corners
and crossings. Be courteous and polite
to strangers; see that chauffeurs do not
exceed the speed laws; be on the look-
out for pickpockets and the auto of this
department use every precaution in
responding to calls; be especially kind
to visiting veterans, and be neat in
attire and equipment. I shall except
these instructions to be rigidly en-
forced."

Major Werner said yesterday that all
streets along the line of march will be
closed to traffic on Thursday, the day
of the reunion parade, and automobiles
will not be allowed to park on the side
streets so as to impede traffic. The
Court of Honor will be roped off from
Lombardy Street to the Boulevard, and
Sergeant Bradley, head of the traffic
squad, will be in charge of this work,
and will be present with a large force
of men to see that the regulations are
observed. All deliveries of merchandise
and groceries should be made before
9 o'clock on Thursday morning, as after
that hour the streets will be open only
to the procession.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS TO

BE STRICTLY ENFORCED

Every man in the department will
be required to work twelve hours, and
the whole detective squad, re-enforced
by men from New York, Washington,
Baltimore and Cincinnati, will be on
duty the whole time, several men
sleeping at headquarters every night
so as to be ready for any emergency
call which may come in. Great assist-
ance will be rendered to the Police
Department by Boy Scouts, troops of
whom will be stationed at the various
congested crossings.

Another police regulation which will
be strictly observed is that in regard
to street traffic in merchandise. All
merchants engaged in selling merchan-
dise of any sort, flowers, flags and
insignia, must have with them their
licenses. No stands, boxes or chairs
will be permitted on the line of march
nor in the court of honor.

Major Werner has engaged with
many apartment houses and owners of
private residences along the line of
march to provide rest rooms for men
and women. Some will be turned over
for the exclusive use of women, and
others will be used for men. Properly
prepared signs will indicate them to
the passers-by.

The parade of Thursday will be
headed by a mounted escort of police,
consisting of twenty-one men, headed
by Major Werner and Captain R. B.
Sowell. The floral parade will be led
by an escort of bicycle policemen, in
charge of Officer Bryant.

It was with a deal of regret that
Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Ellyson

(Continued on Second Page.)

GIGANTIC ARMIES BATTLE WITHOUT REST IN GALICIA

Situation Is One of Perma-
nent Crisis at One Point
or Another.

MAIN FRONT FOLLOWS

COURSE OF RIVER SAN

Objective of Germans Seems to
Be Road Connecting Prze-
mysl and Lemberg.

MEET WITH LITTLE SUCCESS

Opinion in Petrograd Is That Rus-
sian Position Now Is
Impenetrable.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

PETROGRAD, May 28.—The situation
in Galicia is one of permanent crisis
at one point or another of the line.
The fighting continues practically with-
out cessation, day and night.

The main front still follows the
course of the River San from its con-
fluence with the Vistula as far as
Przemysl, and then, roughly, takes the
direction of Sambor, Drohobycz, Stry
and Dolina. The Russians hold the
ground on the left bank of the San at
Przemysl and to the north of the town.

Apparently the tactics of the Ger-
mans are to concentrate rapidly, first
on one and then on another sector of
the front, and by their usual reck-
less expenditure of blood and ammuni-
tion, try to effect a breach in the Rus-
sian position. Their immediate ob-
jective seems to be the highroad and rail-
way connecting Przemysl with Lem-
berg, and the mass of their troops is
assembled on the San, south of Jaros-
lau, with the idea of reaching these by
frontal attack.

For days now their efforts have met
with no material success, and their cas-
ualties have been tremendous. After
one of their assaults in the district
of Gussakoff, southeast of Przemysl,
the Russians counted more than 1,000
of the enemy's dead.

RUSSIAN POSITION

BELIEVED IMPENETRABLE

The army opinion here now is